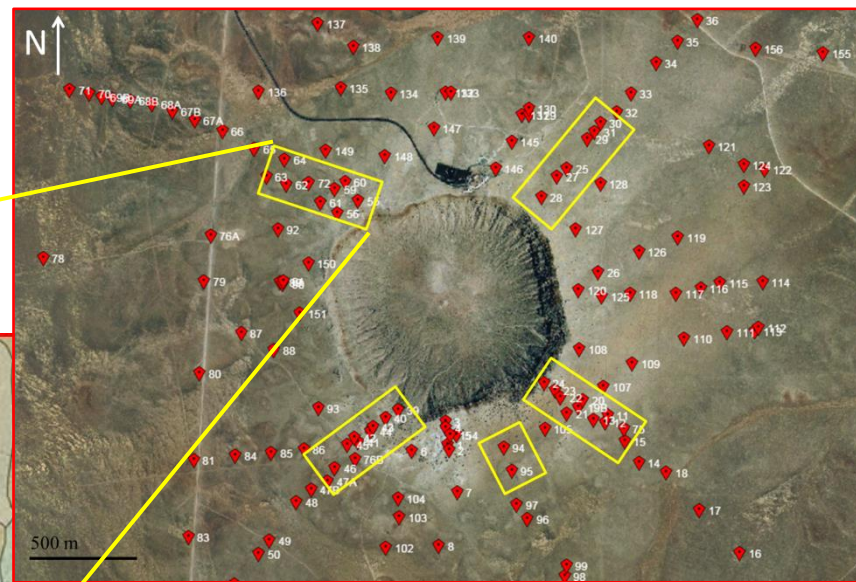
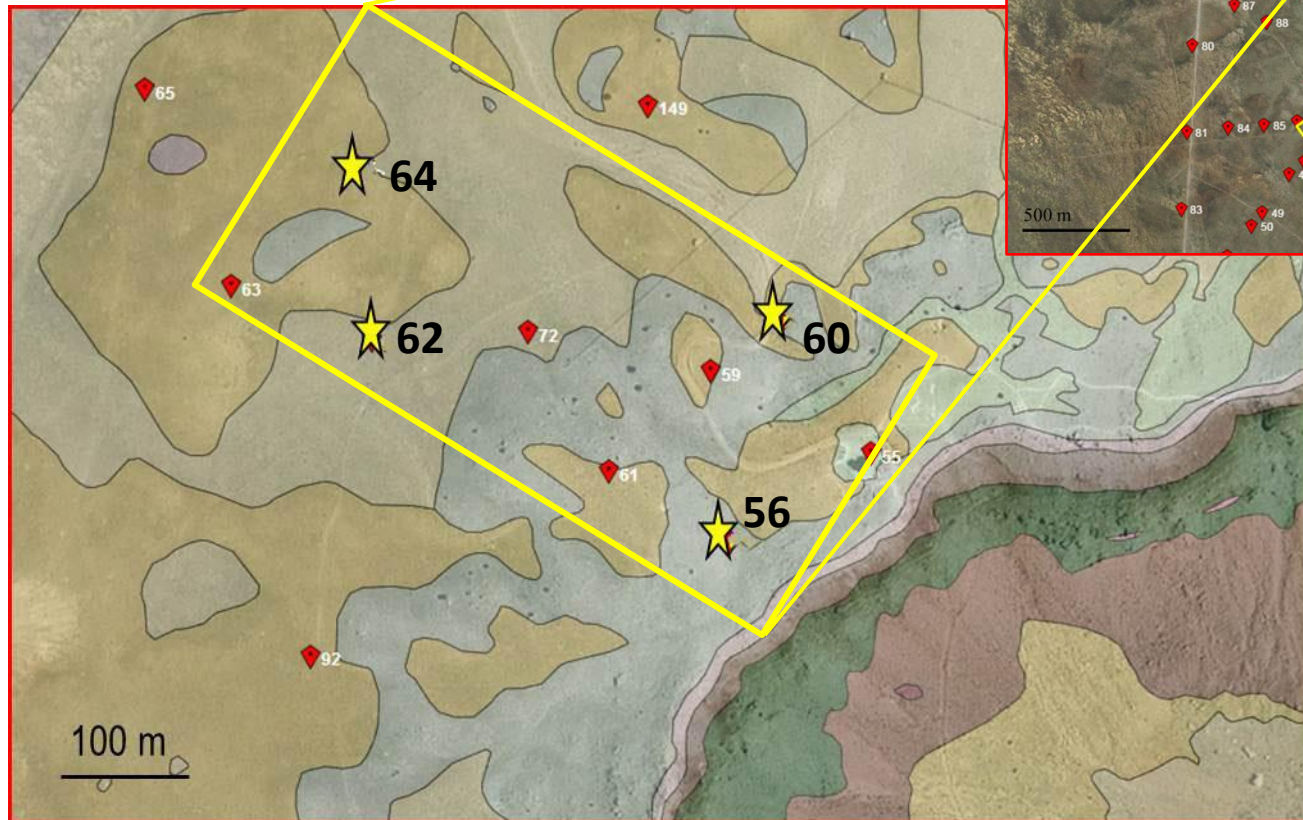
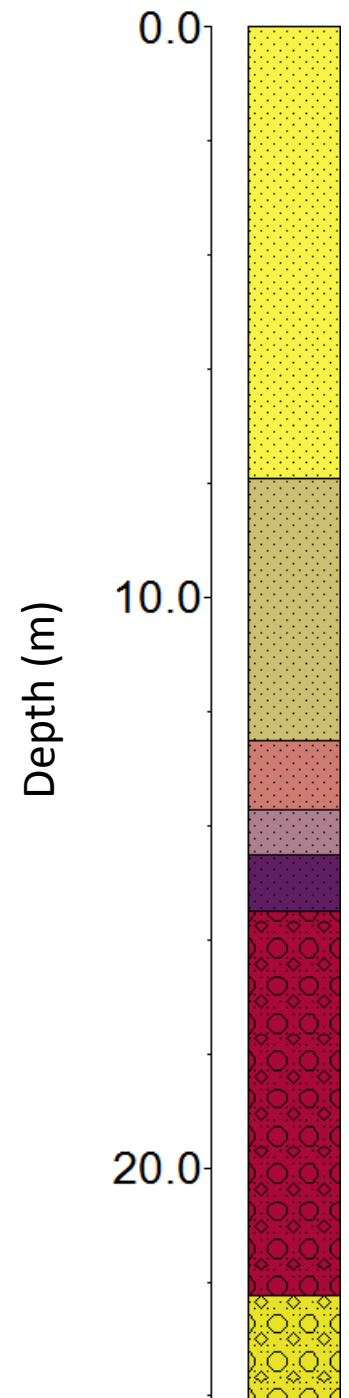


Northwest transect



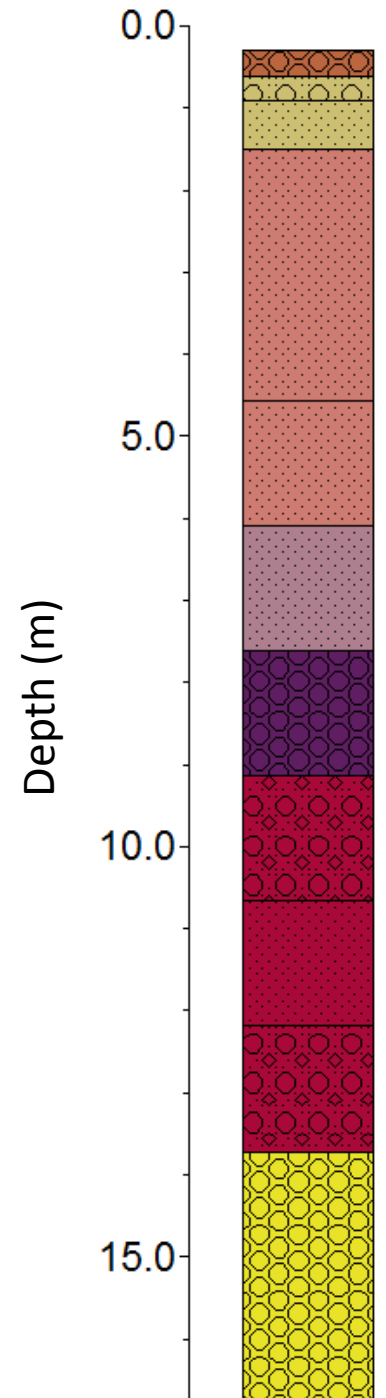
Drill hole 56

- ~80 meters from the rim
- First 8 meters is heavily-shocked Kaibab material.
- 8 – 12.5 m is mostly minimally-shocked Kaibab, with up to 5 vol% of heavily-shocked Kaibab mixed in from 8 – 10 m.
- 12.5 – 14 m mixing of Kaibab and Moenkopi, ~50-50 mixing.
- Ejected Moenkopi begins transitioning into Moenkopi bedrock at ~14 m
- All lithologies are sand-dominant



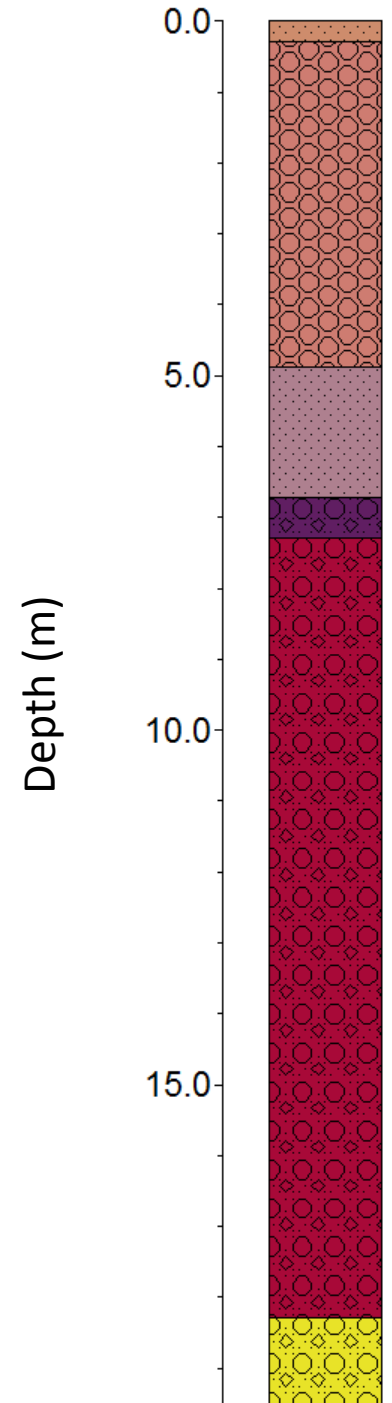
Drill hole 60

- ~180 m from the rim.
- The first 0.5 m is alluvium, followed by minimally-shocked Kaibab.
- There is mixing of Kaibab and Moenkopi from ~1.5 – 6 m, gradually becoming Moenkopi-dominant as depth is increased.
- The ejecta material in this drill hole is sand-dominant



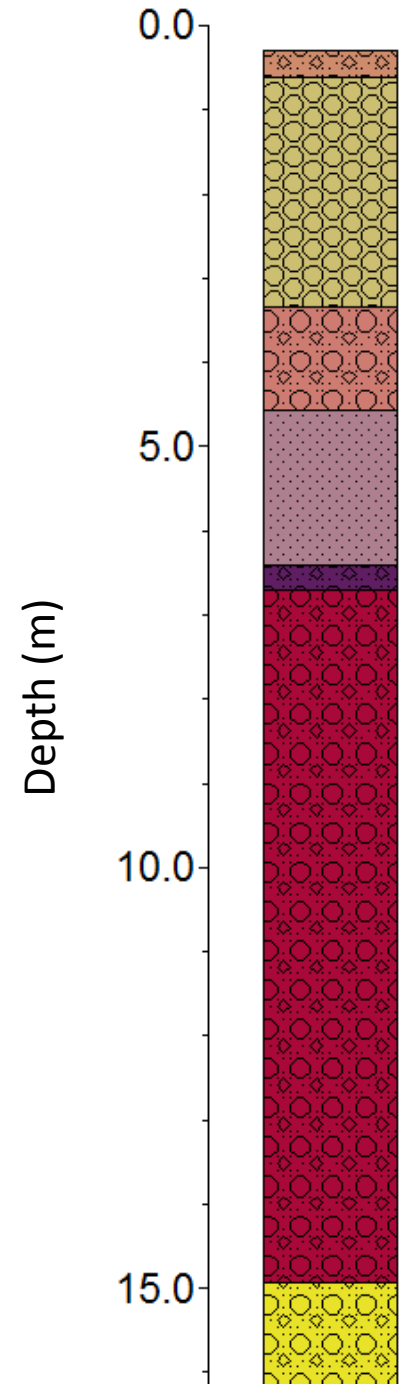
Drill hole 62

- ~350 m from the rim
- There is mixing between minimally-shocked Kaibab and Moenkopi from ~0.5 – 5 m. Moenkopi varies from 8 – 20 vol% within this unit
- Most of the lithologies within the ejected material are clast-dominant in this drill hole



Drill hole 64

- ~450 m from the rim
- The uppermost portion of the drill hole is alluvium (< 0.3 m).
- ~0.3 – 3.5 m is minimally-shocked Kaibab
- ~3.5 – 4.5 m is mixing of Kaibab and Moenkopi; ~60 vol% Kaibab and ~40 vol% Moenkopi
- Most of the lithologies within the ejected material are clast-dominant in this drill hole



Northwest transect

- Heavily-shocked Kaibab is only present nearest to the rim (drill hole 56) and pinches out by 180 m (drill hole 60)
- The majority of mixing between Kaibab and Moenkopi occurs between ~180 - ~350 m from the rim (drill hole 60 and 62)

